

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A water softening method in which a determination is made whether a valid regeneration in an operational cycle has occurred, which comprises the steps of:

providing a reference cell in a water tank and a spaced sensing cell in said water tank;

sensing the impedance difference of the solution in the water tank between the reference cell and the sensor cell;

if the impedance difference is one of a first, a second and a third state, determining whether a maximum rinse timer has timed out;

if the maximum rinse timer has timed out, determining whether the maximum time limit was a preset time period;

if the preset time period was reached, then triggering an alarm signal indicating that a valid regeneration did not occur.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including the step that if the preset rinse time period was reached, discontinuing the operational cycle.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further including the step that if the preset rinse time period was not reached, discontinuing the operational cycle.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the preset rinse time period is 99 minutes.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said alarm signal is at least one of an audible and a visual alarm indicator.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including after determining that the maximum timer timed out, determining whether the maximum time limit was reached.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the preset maximum time period is 99 minutes.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including making the determination of whether the maximum preset time limit was the preset time limit separately for each of said first, second and third states.

9. (Original) A water softening method in which a determination is made whether a valid regeneration in an operational cycle has occurred, which comprises the steps of:

providing a reference cell in a water tank and a spaced sensing cell in said water tank;

sensing the impedance difference of the solution in the water tank between the reference cell and the sensor cell;

sequentially determining whether the impedance difference is one of a first, a second and a third state;

for each said state, determining whether a maximum rinse timer has timed out;

if the maximum rinse timer has timed out, determining whether the maximum time limit was a preset time period;

if the preset time period was reached, then triggering an alarm signal indicating that a valid regeneration did not occur; and

if the alarm signal is triggered, discontinuing the operational cycle.

10. (Original) A water treatment apparatus in which a determination is made whether a valid regeneration has occurred, said apparatus comprising:

a water tank;

a brine tank;

a conduit for providing brine from said brine tank to said water tank;

a conduit for providing a path for water to discharge from said water tank;

a reference cell in said water tank;

a spaced sensing cell in said water tank;

a circuit for sensing the impedance difference of the solution in said water tank
between said reference cell and said sensor cell;

a microprocessor connected to said circuit for aiding in determining if the
impedance difference is one of a first state, a second state and a third state, subsequently
determining whether a maximum rinse time has been reached, if so, was an upper preset time
limit reached, and if so triggering an alarm signal for alerting the user that a valid
regeneration has not occurred.

11. (Original) The system of claim 10 wherein further including a display
connected to said microprocessor for indicating said alarm signal.

12. (Original) The system of claim 10 wherein said alarm signal is at least one
of audible and visual.